NEW LITHOSIANAE.

BY THE HON. WALTER ROTHSCHILD, Ph.D., F.R.S.

(Continuation from Vol. XIX. p. 246.)

173. Chionaema postdivisa sp. nov.

9. Head and antennae black; thorax black, tegulae and patagia orange; abdomen black.——Forewing orange; costal and terminal margins and tornal half of wing below median fold black.——Hindwing: basal half orange, apical half black narrowing to point on abdominal margin.

Length of forewing: 19 mm.

Hab. Lower Mambare River, British New Guinea, May 1906 (A. S. Meek).

174. Chionaema bicolor sp. nov.

3. Head and antennae black, thorax dark orange, basal half of tegulae black; abdomen black, anal tuft rufous orange.——Forewing: basal three-fifths orange, outer two-fifths black.——Hindwing: inner three-fifths orange, outer two-fifths black, a long black streak in abdominal fold.

Length of forewing: 19 mm. Hab. German New Guinea.

175. Chionaema basialba sp. nov.

Q. Head, antennae, and thorax liver-brown, hind part of thorax and ends of patagia white; abdomen, basal three segments grey, rest liver-brown, anal tuft white.——Forewing liver-brown; basal quarter white with basal brown spot, a median white blotch reaching from costa almost across cell, a white spot beyond on costa, a large white apical blotch and a white subterminal patch from tornus to vein 3, terminal row of black-brown spots joined by hairline.——Hindwing dark mouse-grey, terminal edge brown, fringe grey.

Length of forewing: 15.5 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., February 1906 (A. S. Meek).

176. Chionaema lignaria sp. nov.

3. Head, antennae, thorax and abdomen greyish creamy buff powdered with brown scales.——Forewing greyish cream-buff streakily clouded with brown scaling giving it the appearance of wood, a stigma-like dot in cell.——Hindwing greyish white washed with rosy grey towards apex.

Length of forewing: 12.5 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., February 1906 (A. S. Meek).

177. Chionaema pyralina sp. nov.

3. Antennae brown; head and thorax reddish liver-brown; abdomen sooty brown, anal tuft orange-buff.——Forewing reddish liver-brown with a purple flush; basal two-fifths completely saturated with blackish purple-chocolate, two bands

crossing cell, an anchor-like discal mark and a postdiscal band the colour of base, onter fifth of costa and termen chequered with dark spots.—Hindwing dark grey.

Length of forewing: 12 mm.

Hab. Upper Setekwa River, Snow Mountains, Dutch New Gninea, 2000—3000 ft., August 1910 (A. S. Meek).

178. Chionaema pyralina fasciata subsp. nov.

3. Differs from pyr. pyralina by having a white angled stigma on disco-cellulars and three complete waved transverse blackish purple-chocolate bands across disc of forewing.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., January 1906 (A. S. Meek).

179. Chionaema punctifasciata sp. nov.

3. Head, antennae, thorax and abdomen slate-grey.—Forewing sooty brownish grey with four transverse bands of irregular darker spots edged with pale grey; a dull ochre spot in cell.—Hindwings brownish mouse-grey.

Length of forewing: 12.5 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, March 1906, 5000 ft. (A. S. Meek).

180. Chionaema plagosus sp. nov.

- 3. Antennae brown; head, thorax and abdomen pale ash-grey, densely powdered with sooty scales.—Forewing: basal third ash-grey, powdered loosely with sooty scales, an almost obsolete sooty subbasal transverse band, median third of wing sooty brown-black, powdered sparsely with whitish grey scales, and with whitish stigma; outer third pale ash-grey, powdered sparsely with dark scales, a partly interrupted and obliterated dark subterminal band and a terminal row of dark spots from apex to vein 3.
- \$\forall \text{ larger, forewing dull liver-brown, a large subbasal patch, a costo-cellular median patch, a small patch on inner margin, and a terminal broad band of grey.——Hindwing brown-grey.

Length of forewing: ♂ 13 mm., ♀ 16 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., March 1906 (A. S. Meek).

181. Chionaema nigrescens sp. nov.

- 3. Antennae, head, and thorax sooty grey-black; abdomen slate-grey, anal tuft orange-buff.——Forewing sooty slate-grey marbled and spotted with sooty black; a large hairy scent-organ on costa, which is white when reverted.——Hindwing: basal half wood-grey with yellowish tinge, outer half sooty grey, dark stigma.
 - 2. Larger and with darker hindwings.

Length of forewing: 3 19 mm.; ? 21 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, British New Gninea, 5000 ft., March 1906 (A. S. Meck).

182. Eurosia albida sp. nov.

?. Antennae yellowish; head and thorax greyish white; abdomen greyish white, anal tuft whitish buff.—Forewing milk-white with a few scattered

greyish brown scales, a grey dot beyond cell on costa; apex of wing sharply truncated.——Hindwing pale greyish cream.

Length of forewing: 7 mm.

11ab. Milne Bay, British New Guinea, February 1899 (A. S. Meek).

183. Chrysallactis bipartita sp. nov.

3. Antennae chocolate-brown; head golden yellow; thorax and abdomen dark chocolate, anal tnft buff.—Forewing golden yellow, base and outer quarter rufous chocolate; a black line divides the rufous chocolate outer quarter from the yellow of main portion of wing.—Hindwing: semihyaline greyish wood-buff, outer third darker.

Length of forewing: 12 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., February 1906 (A. S. Meck).

184. Chrysallactis apiciplaga sp. nov.

3. Antennae brown; head golden yellow; thorax maroon-chestnut washed with opalescent purple; tegulae and front of thorax golden yellow; abdomen buff.—Forewing: basal three-tifths golden yellow, base maroon-chestnut, narrow black transverse lines enclosing yellow; outer two-fifths of wing opalescent blue with two einnamon spots and a large golden yellow subapical patch, terminal millimetre of wing dark brown.—Hindwing abruptly truncated pale yellowish wood-grey washed with buff.

Length of forewing: 9 mm.

Hab. Near Octakwa River, Snow Mountains, Dutch New Guinea, np to 3500 ft., October—December 1910 (A. S. Meek).

185. Chrysallactis niveiceps sp. nov.

3. Antennae rufous; head snow-white; thorax chestnut, tegulae snow-white; abdomen ciunamon wood-brown, basal three segments washed with pale grey.

——Forewing: basal two-thirds golden yellow, base chestnut, yellow margined outside by double transverse line, the inside of which is white, outside black; outer third chestnut.——Hindwing yellowish grey.

Length of forewing: 8.5 mm.

Hab. Haidana, Collingwood Bay, British New Guinea, April 1907 (A. S. Meek).

186. Lithoprocis postcaerulescens sp. nov.

d. Antennae black-brown; head and thorax metallic golden bronze-green; abdomen brown-grey washed with metallic green and blue, anal tuft cinnamon-buff.—Forewing metallic golden green margined with opalescent blue.—Hindwing somewhat small and distorted, dark opalescent blue with dark grey streaks and abdominal area.

9 has normal hindwings of dark brown-grey.

Length of forewing: ♂ 10—11.5 mm.; ♀ 11 mm.

Hab. La Oroya, Rio Inambari, Pern, September 1904, 3100 ft., dry season; Santo Domingo, Carabaya, 6500 ft., November 1902; Tinguri, Carabaya, Pern, 3400 ft., dry season, August 1904 (G. R. Ockenden).

Type &. La Oroya.

187. Endoliche rufitincta sp. nov.

?. Antennae brownish yellow; head and thorax white, a buff patch on vertex; abdomen basal half white, rest dark buff.—Forewing white; a subbasal patch, two spots on costa and two on termen rufous cinnamon-orange, whole disc of wing down to inner margin occupied by large rufous cinnamon-orange patch bordered irregularly outside with grey and enclosing a white dot.—Hindwing white washed with grey.

Length of forewing: 11 mm.

Hab. Aroewarwa Creek, Maroewym Valley, Surinam, July 1905 (S. M. Klages).

188. Endoliche major sp. nov.

?. Head, antennae, thorax, and abdomen rufous brown-grey variegated with dull white.—Forewing rufous brown-grey variegated with white on basal quarter of wing, costal area, and below median fold; a white transverse line from costa to vein 1 one-fifth from termen, whence run some white streaks to termen.—Hindwing semihyaline white.

Length of forewing: 17 mm.

Hab. Rio Huacamayo, Carabaya, Peru, 3100 ft., June 1904, dry season (G. R. Ockenden).

189. Dolichaesia lignaria sp. nov.

d. Antennae head and thorax brown-buff; abdomen salmon-rose, anal tuft brown-buff with a few black hairs.—Forewing buff clouded and variegated with rufous scale patches more band-like in centre; giving wing the appearance of weather-worn, decayed wood.—Hindwing: basal half rose-crimson, outer half black.

Length of forewing: 10.5 mm.

Hab. Rio Huacamayo, Carabaya, Peru, 3100 ft., June 1904, dry season, (G. R. Ockenden).

190. Afrida basipunctata sp. nov.

3. Antennae black with rufous pectinations; head, thorax and abdomen dark grey, tegnlae and back of thorax white.——Forewing basal quarter satiny snowwhite with three black spots, median three-eighths of wing dark grey forming a broad transverse median band with irregular edges, outer three-eighths white with three black spots in costal half, termen dark grey running into the wing in a large wedge-shaped patch, the point of which almost reaches median band.——Hindwing satiny grey-white.

Length of forewing: 13 mm.

Hab. Agualani, Carabaya, Peru, 9000 ft., September 1905 (G. R. Ockenden).

191. Afrida fasciata sp. nov.

3. Antennae fuscons; head and thorax white; abdomen greyish wood-brown.—Forewing white; a baso-subbasal patch on costa running into median fold black-brown, a broad median, transverse, irregular band black-brown to median vein, fading from there to inner margin and dark brownish grey, a post-median transverse band waved and irregular black-brown to vein 7, thence to

inner margin fading to grey, termen and fringe to above tornus grey.——Hindwing white, stigma and terminal margin grey.

Length of forewing: 13.5 mm.

Hab. Monte Tolima, Colombia, 3500 metres, February 1910 (A. II. Fassl).

192. Odozana roseiceps sp. nov.

3. Head pale pink; antennae black-brown, a fuscous band two-thirds from base; thorax black-brown, tegulae and patagia deep rose; abdomen brown clothed with long, deep rose-coloured hair, anal tuft orange.——Forewing black-brown.——Hindwing: basal half deep rose, outer half black-brown, costal area wood-grey.

Length of forewing: 11.5 mm.

Hab. Santo Domingo, Carabaya, Peru, 6500 ft., November 1902, wet season (G. R. Ockenden).

193. Odozana bicolor sp. nov.

3. Head, antennac, and thorax purplish sooty grey; abdomen carmine rose.

Porewing sooty grey.—Hindwing sooty grey, abdominal area carmine rose.

Length of forewing: 11 mm.

Hab. Onaca, Santa Marta, 2200 ft., November 1901, wet season (Engelke).

194. Odozana purpurascens sp. nov.

\$. Head, antenuae, thorax, and abdomen sooty black washed with purple.—
Forewing bright purple with coppery shade.——Hindwing: basal two-thirds carmine rose; outer third black narrowing from apex to tornus, abdominal fringe black.

Length of forewing: 10 mm.

Hab. La Oroya, Rio Inambari, Pern, September 1904, 3100 ft., dry season (G. R. Oekenden).

195. Odozana griseola sp. nov.

d. Antennae brown; head and thorax ash-grey, hind edge of vertex and tegulae pale rose; abdomen carmine rose.—Forewing silvery ash-grey.—Hindwing carmine rose with broad slate-grey border.

Length of forewing: 9-10 mm.

Hab. Rio Janeiro; San Jacinthe Valley, Theophilo Ottoni, Minas Geraes, 1907-8 (F. Birch).

196. Odozana longistriga sp. nov.

d. Antennae black; head and thorax mouse-grey, tegulae pale rose; abdomen salmon-colour.——Forewing mouse-grey, nervores washed with black, forewing above and below median fold mauve-grey running out to a point on costa four-fifths from base; a broad, cream-white stripe along median fold to termen, and inner margin cream-white.——Hindwing salmon-colour, a black margin from apex to vein 3, wing strongly excised from vein 3 to tornus.

Length of forewing: 8 mm.

Hab. Rio Huacamayo, Carabaya, Peru, 3100 ft., June 1904, dry season (G. R. Ockenden).

197. Odozana violaceogriseus sp. nov.

3. Head and thorax violaceous black, antennae intense black; abdomen woodbrown.—Forewing brownish violet, darker on outer quarter.—Hindwing brownish wood-grey.

Length of forewing: 8 mm.

Hab. Arocwarwa Creek, Maroewym Valley, Surinam; April 1905 (S. M. Klages).

198. Odozana hieroglyphica sp. nov.

3. Antennae black; head and thorax maize-yellow, a black spot at base and a scarlet spot at apex of patagia; abdomen salmon-red, anal tuft and sides yellowish.—Forewing maize-yellow; a subbasal transverse band, costal half black, rest scarlet, double transverse black antemedian lines with space between, brown-grey in colour, outer antemedian line joined by a black longitudinal line to the double transverse postmedian zigzag lines below median vein, above this connecting line is a scarlet streak, space between postmedian lines brown-grey, outside postmedian lines two scarlet patches.—Hindwing salmon-pink, a sooty spot at apex.

Length of forewing: 9 mm.

Hab. Paramba, 3500 ft. (W. F. Rosenberg); Chimbo, 1000 ft., July 1897 (W. F. Rosenberg).

Type, Paramba.

199. Odozana germana sp. nov.

2. Closely allied to the previous species. Antennae black; head and thorax cream-bnff; abdomen pale salmon-red.——Forcing cream-buff; an indistinct sub-basal black transverse line to median fold, two antemedian transverse black lines joining and ending on median fold, inner much angled; a subterminal broad irregular band of black streaks and some short ones on termen above and below vein 3.——Hindwing pale yellowish salmon-colour.

Length of forewing: 105 mm.

Hab. La Union, Rio Huacamayo, Carabaya, Pern, 2000 ft., January 1905, wet season (G. R. Ockenden).

200. Odozana postrubida sp. nov.

3. Antennae black; head, thorax and abdomen brown-black, washed with oilgreen, anal tuft very large.—Forewing: deep violet basal area, a patch on costal half beyond cell and below vein 1, on basal third of wing oil-green.—Hindwing deep carmine, crimson base and apex black.

Length of forewing: 12.5 mm.

Hab. Chiriqui, Panama.

201. Odozana brunnescens sp. nov.

3. Head, antennae, thorax and abdomen sooty brown-black.—Forewing greyish liver-brown with purple wash; a broad band beyond middle paler.—Hindwing dark brown-grey.

Length of forewing: 9.5 mm.

Hab. Rio Huacamayo, Carabaya, Peru, 3100 ft., June 1904, dry season (G. R. Ockenden).

202. Prepiella rubripuncta sp. nov.

3. Antennae black; head and thorax slate-grey washed with violet, tegulae rufous orange; abdomen orange-buff, anal tuft rufous-buff.—Forewing whitish grey, densely and closely irrorated with slate-grey; a large cream-buff patch occupies basal fourth of wing, an hour-glass-shaped median band of cream-buff with a crimson spot on narrowest part at lower discocellular, upper part of hour-glass smaller than lower.—Hindwing very rough and hairy, with large border of long stout hairs on abdominal margin, yellowish salmon-colour, a slate spot at apex.

2 has normal non-hairy hindwings which are crimson.

Length of forewing: 3 8 mm.; \$ 7.5 mm.

Hab. Aroewarwa Creek, Maroewym Valley, Surinam, April 1905 (S. M. Klages): Perico, Orinoco, November 1898 (G. K. Cherrie).

Type ♂.

203. Prepiella strigillata sp. nov.

3. Antennae black-brown, lamellate; head and thorax yellow; abdomen pale brick-red, two basal segments and anal tuft ochre-yellow.——Forewing yellow, washed with orange-crimson, more strongly on outer two-thirds; a median patch and a streak along median fold more entirely crimson, a curved transverse black line one-third from base, and on the enclosed basal one-third of wing a number of short black streaks, a postmedian strongly zigzag and angulated transverse line and a subterminal line black, between these lines a number of black streaks, fringe brown-grey.——Hindwing ochre-yellow strongly washed with rose-pink.

? Similar, but forewing less washed with crimson.

Length of forewing: 3 7.5 mm.; 9 8.5 mm.

Hab. La Union, Rio Huacamayo, Carabaya, Pern, 2000 ft., November 1904, wet season (G. R. Ockenden); Arocwarwa Creek, Marocwym Valley, Surinam, April 1905 (S. M. Klages).

Type 3.

204. Callisthenia costilobata sp. nov.

3. Antennae brown; head greyish buffy white; thorax and abdomen dark greyish wood-brown.——Forewing dark blackish grey with intraneural buff streaks, a broad median transverse buff band washed and marked with crimson; costa bowed out into a broad lobe.——Hindwing crimson, outer abdominal margin broad dark brown.

Length of forewing: 9 mm.

Hab. Rio Colorado, Pern, 2500 ft., August-September 1902 (Watkins).

205. Callisthenia prepielloides prepielloides subsp. nov.

3. Antennae brown: head metallie buff; thorax grey-brown, tegulae and patagia metallic buff; abdomen pale rufous buff-brown.—Porewing pale brown closely strigillated with darker brown; a large patch below median vein in basal half of wing and a broad postmedian band pale cream-buff, a crimson spot in middle of postmedian band.—Hindwing pale salmon-colour, fringe brown.

? larger, forewings darker.

Length of forewing: 38 mm.; \$ 95 mm.

Hab. São Paulo, Sonth Brazil.

206. Callisthenia prepielloides boliviana subsp. nov.

J. Grey on forewing, and has pale rose hindwings with brown margin to hindwing from apex to vein 2.

Hab. Buenavista, East Bolivia, 750 metres, Angust 1906—April 1907 (J. Steinbach).

207. Illice roseofuliginosa sp. nov.

2. Head and antennae sooty black, vertex with two white lines, collar pink; thorax sooty black, tegnlae cream-white; abdomen dull rose.—Forewing sooty black with a few whitish hairs; a postmedian white transverse band interrupted between apex of cell and median fold so as to form, as it were, two patches.—Hindwing, basal two-thirds rose-pink, apical third sooty black, narrowing to tornns.

Length of forewing: 10 mm.

Hab. La Soledad, Prov. Entre Rios, April 9, 1905 (Miss E. A. Britton).

208. Illice citrina intacta subsp. nov.

3. Differs from citrina citrina in the long black line from postmedian line along vein 3, and in the complete black margin of hindwing, which reaches tornus and does **not** stop at vein 3.

Hab. Rio Huacamayo, Carabaya, Peru, 3100 ft., June 1904, dry season (G. R.

Ockenden).

209. Illice bifasciata sp. nov.

?. Antennae black with white band on outer third; head black mixed with yellow: thorax yellow edged with black; abdomen dull rufons buff.—Forewing metallic maize-yellow, an ante- and a postmedian band metallic steel-blue.—Hindwing salmon-red, a sooty black spot at apex.

Length of forewing: 10 mm.

Hab. Santo Domingo, Carabaya, Pern, 6000 ft., November 1901, wet season; Rio Huacamayo, Carabaya, 3100 ft., June 1904, dry season (G. R. Ockenden).

Type: Santo Domingo.

210. Illice mediofasciata sp. nov.

?. Antennae black; head and thorax brownish slate-grey, tegulae orange.——Forewing golden liver-brown; a median orange-yellow transverse band.——Hindwing salmon-crimson bordered with sooty black.

Length of forewing: 10 mm.

Hab. Buenavista, East Bolivia, 750 metres, August 1906—April 1907 (J. Steinbach).

211. Illice lacteociliata sp. nov.

J. Antennae dark brown with white band towards tip; head and thorax greyish liver-brown, tegulae and front of thorax cream-coloured; abdomen salmon-colour, anal tuft brown.—Forewing greyish liver-brown; a large patch in basal third below median vein, a broadly interrupted median band, and terminal fringe cream-colour.—Hindwing crimson, a broad soot-black border.

Length of forewing: 6.5 mm.

Hab. Cucuta, Venezuela.

212. Illice triplagiata sp. nov.

9. Antennae black with white band towards apex; head and thorax cream-colonr, bind part of thorax purple-black; abdomen carmine.—Forewing brownish slate-grey, below median fold cream-colonr divided by a black patch into two longitudinal patches, which are edged above with black; a wedge-shaped cream patch edged with black runs in from costa to median nervure at apex of cell.—Hindwing crimson, a black spot at apex.

Length of forewing: 10.5 mm. Hab. Hnatuxco, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

213. Lycomorphodes aenia sp. nov.

3. Antennae black; head rufous buff; thorax and abdomen black, strongly glossed with dark blue.——Forewing dark steel-blue with brownish cream median band slightly interrupted on median vein.——Hindwing yellowish grey, onter half sooty grey.

Length of forewing; H mm.

Hab. Aroewarwa Creek, Maroewym Valley, Surinam, May 1905 (S. M. Klages).

214. Lycomorphodes bicolor sp. nov.

9. Antennae black; head and thorax yellowish orange-rufons; abdomen dark slate-grey.—Forewing yellowish orange-rufons, paler towards apex.—Hindwing dark slate-grey.

Length of forewing: 12 mm.

Hab. Pichindé, West Cordillera, Colombia, 1600 metres (A. H. Fassl).

215. Lycomorphodes tortricina sp. nov.

3. Antennae black, base dark buff; head and thorax orange-buff, tegulae and patagia slate-grey; abdomen dull yellowish wood-brown, basal segment and anal tuft dark orange-buff.——Forewing testaceous orange buff; a median band somewhat diluted and cloudlike or evanescent brown, outer quarter of wing slate-grey with median buff streak.——Hindwing; basal two-thirds dirty buff, outer third strongly washed with wood-grey.

Length of forewing: 11 mm.

Hab. Caparo, Trinidad; December 1905 (S. M. Klages).

216. Talara nigroplagiata sp. nov.

- 3. Antennae black; head and thorax silver grey; abdomen dull scarlet-crimson.—Forewing whitish silver grey, sparsely powdered with black scales; a black stigmatic dot, basal balf below median vein creamy, powdered with black scales, a large quadrate patch below cell brownish sooty black.—Hindwing: basal two-thirds rose, outer third sooty brown.
 - 2. Darker; only basal third of hindwing rose, onter two-thirds black.

Length of forewing: 3, 9 mm.; 4, 9.5 mm.

Hab. Buenavista, East Bolivia, 750 metres, August 1906—April 1907 (J. Steinbach).

217. Talara alborosea sp. nov.

3. Antennae black; head and thorax greyish white; abdomen salmon-rose, claspers orange-buff.——Forewing greyish white with a few scattered brown scales; a subbasal brown patch below vein 1, and a curved, broad, dark brown band from centre of median vein to tornus.——Hindwing rose-pink.

Length of forewing: 8 mm. Hab. Valencia, Venezuela.

218. Talara schistaceoplagiata sp. nov.

9. Head, antennae, thorax and abdomen orange-yellow.—Forewing orange-yellow; whole disc below subcostal vein occupied by a large brownish slate-grey patch edged with and spotted above with scarlet; terminal edge scarlet, fringe yellow.—Hindwing pink, fringe yellow.

Length of forewing: 9 mm.

Hab. Oconeque, Carabaya, Peru, 7000 ft.; July 1904, dry season (G. R. Ockenden).

219. Talara ignibasis sp. nov.

3. Antennae black with white band near tip: head and thorax fiery orange washed with carmine; abdomen sooty black, basal two segments orange washed with carmine, anal tuft dull brownish orange.—Forewing: basal quarter fiery orange washed with carmine, outer three-quarters above median nervure fiery orange washed with carmine, below median nervure black; a black spot in cell joins black area below median vein, and a black streak in orange area from costa to above vein 7.—Hindwing sooty grey-brown, base rose.

Length of forewing: 10 mm.

Hab. Rio Huacamayo, Carabaya, Peru; 3100 ft., June 1904, dry season (G. R. Ockenden).

220. Talara miniata sp. nov.

?. Antennae black, basal three joints buff; head and thorax rosy carmine; abdomen greyish sooty black, basal segment pink.——Forewing rosy carmine; apical two-thirds on and above subcostal vein yellow with a black costal streak, terminal fifth obliquely of wing wood-grey.——Hindwing sooty black-brown.

Length of forewing: 10 mm.

Hab. Fonte Boa, Upper Amazons, June 1906 (S. M. Klages).

221. Talara roseata sp. nov.

d. Antennae, head and thorax creamy; abdomen salmon-rose.—Forewing creamy flushed with pink.—Hindwing salmon-rose.

Length of forewing: 95 mm.

Hab. Rio Colorado, Pern, 2500 ft.; August-September 1902 (Watkins).

222. Talara dilution sp. nov.

?. Antennae brown; head whitish; thorax whitish grey, patagia and onter half of tegulae cream-white; abdomen pinkish yellow.——Forewing pale cream

washed with very pale mustard-colour; two cuneate eream-white spots run in from costa.—Hindwing pinkish yellow.

Length of forewing: 8 mm.

Hab. Marcapata, East Pern, 4500 ft.

223. Barsinella expandens sp. nov.

3. Antennae brown; head and thorax saffron-yellow; abdomen buffy amberbrown.—Forewing orange-buff; costa much bowed out and wing broad and abruptly rounded; an antemedian band of detached black spots and streaks, a faint median pale crimson line curved and angled, a postmedian zigzag transverse line and outside of it numerous black streaks, a terminal pale rose line.—Hindwing rose.

Length of forewing: 8 mm.

Hab. Bartica, British Guiana, June 1901.

224. Clemensia reticulata sp. nov.

3. Antennae pale brown; head white; thorax cream-white with three pairs of black spots, tegulae and patagia entirely white; abdomen dark grey, anal tuft orange-buff.——Forewing white with black dots; medio-postmedian irregular zigzag transverse lines, between which there is a greyish wash and a number of black cross-lines and streaks on nervures, forming together a broad irregular band of black network.——Hindwing; basal two-thirds greyish white, onter third grey.

Length of forewing: 11-12.5 mm.

Hab. Rio Huacamayo, Carabaya, 3100 ft., June 1904, dry season; Tinguri, Carabaya, 3400 ft., August 1904, dry season; La Oroya, Rio Iuambari, S.E. Peru, 3100 ft., March 1905, wet season (G. R. Ockenden).

Type: Rio Huacamayo.

225. Hyposiccia abraxina sp. nov.

3. Has the appearance of a small smoky Abracas grosulariata with all yellow obliterated. Antennae dark grey; head dirty white; thorax dirty white, two black spots anteriorly and one on extreme hinder end of thorax; abdomen monse-grey, anal tuft very large.——Forewing greyish white; a row of black spots along costa, a basal dot and subbasal spot black, an antemedian black zigzag line, a black stigma in cell, double postmedian waved lines of almost coalescent black spots between which is a mouse-grey band, subterminal and terminal rows of black spots.——Hindwing monse-grey, stigma and terminal edge darker.

Length of forewing: 15 mm.

Hab. Khasia Hills, April 1894 (Native collectors).

226. Asuridia miltochristoides sp. nov.

?. Has at first sight a great resemblance to *Miltochrista miniata*. Antennae pale brown; head pale pink; thorax pale carmine rose; abdomen pale yellowish woodbrown.——Forewing pale carmine-rose: a basal black spot on subcostal vein; an antemedian zigzag line, an oblique median broad line, a stigma, and a twice sharply angled postmedian line with black lines from it to termen along the nervures black edged with yellow.——Hindwing rose.

Length of forewing: 13.5 mm.

Hab. Khasia Hills, June 1895 (Native collectors).

227. Melanaema asuroides sp. nov.

\$\cong\$. Resembles an Asura. Antennae dark brown; head carmine-rose, a brown spot on vertex; thorax deep brown edged with carmine-rose; abdomen dull carmine-rose.——Forewing purple-brown; a median large spot on costal region, a similar one on and above inner margin, and a dot on lower discocellular carmine-rose.——Hindwing semihyaline buffy grey washed with rose, fringe purple-brown.

Length of forewing: 12 mm.

Hab. Upper Setekwa River, Snow Monntains, Dutch New Guinea, 2000—3000 ft., September 1910 (A. S. Meek).

228. Melanaema apiciplaga sp. nov.

3. Antennae pale brown; head, thorax, and abdomen maize-bnff.—Forewing maize-buff, onter two-fifths of wing from costa to vein 4 purplish black-brown, becoming much paler towards termen.—Hindwing paler maize-buff.

Length of forewing: 12 mm.

Hab. Near Octakwa River, Snow Monntains, Dutch New Guinea, up to 3000 ft., October – December 1910 (A. S. Meek).

229. Melanaema ochraceorufa sp. nov.

3. Antennae: basal half orange rufous, outer half rufous grey; head and thorax orange rufous; abdomen yellowish buff.—Forewing divided obliquely; baso-costal half rufous grey with costa bright rufous, apico-tornal half orange rufous, becoming darker towards termen.—Hindwing yellowish buff.

Length of forewing: 14 mm.

Hab. Near Octakwa River, Snow Mountains, Dutch New Guinea, up to 3000 ft., October—December 1910 (A. S. Meck).

230. Xanthetis luzonica obiensis subsp. nov.

- 3. Differs from *l. luzonica* in the much blacker forewings, the orange markings on disc being much smaller and the subterminal line almost absent.
- ?. Has orange on forewing much extended, and a very broad subterminal orange band,——Hindwing: whole basal half orange.

Hab. Laiwui Obi, September 1897 (W. Doherty).

231. Phacusosia grandis sp. nov.

?. Antenuae black; head deep orange, a spot on frons and hinder half of vertex black; thorax black with an anterior and a posterior deep orange patch, tegulae deep orange edged with black; patagia, basal portion deep orange, rest black; abdomen deep orange, anal segment and edges of basal segment black.—Forewing black with purple gloss, intraneural spaces paler sooty grey; cell and patch below median nervure hyaline, hyaline spots on veins 4, 5, and 6.—Hindwing black strongly glossed with purple; basal two-thirds of costal area wood-grey, a hyaline streak below median vein.

Length of forewing: 22 mm.

Hab. Mount Goliath, Central Dutch New Guinea, 5000-7000 ft., March 1911 (A. S. Meck).

232. Graptasura bitincta sp. nov.

3. Antennae brown; thorax golden maize-yellow; abdomen greyish bnff.——Forewing golden maize-yellow.——Hindwing yellowish bnff.

Length of forewing: 8.5 mm.

Hab. Little Kei (Heinrich Kühn).

233. Graptasura mediofascia sp. nov.

- 3. Antennae brown; head and thorax orange; abdomen buff.——Forewing maize-buff, orange on basal three-fifths of vein 1; a postmedian band from costa enrying inwards along median vein, a bow-shaped streak above vein 1, and fringe very pale mauve-brown.——Hindwing cream-buff.
- ?. Has forewing semihyaline-buff, and the bow-shaped mark above vein 1 is absent.——Hindwing almost hyaline cream-colour. One ? has the forewing darker buff than the rest.

Length of forewing: ♂ 13 mm.; ♀ 10·5—11·5 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, British New Gninea, 5000 ft., March 1906 (A. S. Meek).

234. Zygaenosia divisa sp. nov.

3. Antennae dark grey; head and thorax cream-white; abdomen greyish white, anal tuft yellowish.—Forewing: basal half obliquely cream-white, a subbasal black-brown patch on inner margin and an ill-defined large rusty patch, somewhat cloud-like, between subcostal vein and inner margin; onter half dark violet chocolate-brown with paler streaks, and a whitish zigzag median streak.—Hindwing cream-white.

Length of forewing: 7 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., February 1906 (A. S. Meek).

235. Zygaenosia albigrisea sp. nov.

3. Head, antennae, thorax, and abdomen slate-grey.—Forewing creamwhite; outer two-fifths brownish monse-grey.—Hindwing cream-white, fringe monse-grey.

Length of forewing: 10 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., March 1906 (A. S. Meek).

236. Zygaenosia truncata sp. nov.

3. Head, antennae, and thorax black, an orange-rufous spot on tegulae; abdomen rufous orange, anal tuft black.——Forewing, basal three-fifths orange-rufous, a black stigma and some black marks on costa; onter two-fifths black, apex and termen to vein 3 abruptly truncated. Hindwing: basal two-thirds orange-rufous, outer third black.

Length of forewing: 12 mm.

Hab. Astrolabe Bay, German New Gninea (C. Wahnes).

237. Zygaenosia nigrorufa sp. nov.

 δ \circ . Entirely black; basal two-fifths of forewing and basal three-fifths of hindwing orange-rufous.

Length of forewing: ♂ 12.5 mm.; ♀ 14 mm.

Hab. Kumusi River, N.E. British New Guinea, July—August 1907 (Λ. S. Meek).

238. Zygaenosia variabilis sp. nov.

d. There appear to be three main phases of this variable species, which again respectively appear with or without the antemedian black line.

Form 1. (type)—Entirely black, basal half of forewing except basal third of costa orange-rufous, basal three-quarters of hindwing orange-rufous.

Form 2.—Similar to Form 1, but head and thorax orange-rufous.

Form 3.—Entirely rufous; abdomen black, a broad or narrow postmedian zigzag black line on forewing and a subterminal row of black spots; margins of fore and hindwing black.

In all three phases a black zigzag antemedian line is sometimes present.

Length of forewing: 8-10 mm.

Hab. Mysol Island, New Guinea, January 27-February 7, 1899 (H. Kühn).

239. Zygaenosia subhyalinifascia sp. nov.

3. Uniform sooty black, a broad almost hyaline greyish white band, 5 mm. broad, crosses the forewing one-quarter from base. Costal area of hindwing greyish white.

Length of forewing: 14.5 mm.

Hab. Near Octakwa River, Snow Mountains, Dutch New Guinea, up to 3500 ft., October—December 1910 (A. S. Meek).

240. Zygaenosia fuliginosa sp. nov.

3. Entirely pale souty black. Disc of forewings semihyaline souty grey. Length of forewing: 14 mm.

Hab. Near Octakwa River, Snow Mountains, Dutch New Guinea, up to 3500 ft., October—December, 1910 (A. S. Meck).

241. Zygaenosia sinapis sp. nov.

9. Antennae black; head, thorax, and abdomen rufous mustard-yellow.——Forewing rufous mustard-yellow, nervures and margins black.——Hindwing dark sooty grey, costal area dark mustard-yellow.

Length of forewing: 15 mm.

Hab. Near Octakwa River, Snow Mountains, Dutch New Guinea, up to 3500 ft., October-December 1910 (A. S. Meek).

242. Asura arenaria sp. nov.

 δ . Antennae pale brown, strongly pectinated. Rest of insect dark yellowish buff; hindwing paler.

Length of forewing: 9 mm.

Hab. Kumusi River, N.E. British New Guinea, August-September 1907 (A. S. Meck).

243. Asura liparidia sp. nov.

?. Head and antennae and thorax orange-buff; abdomen slightly paler.—Forewing bright orange-buff; a large subbasal patch of mauve greyish brown, a broad postmedian transverse band of same colour.—Hindwing buff, an indistinct grey postmedian interrupted transverse band.

3 similar, but darker; antennae pectinated, band of hindwing darker, broader,

and more distinct.

Length of forewing: 12.5 mm.

Hab. Kumusi River, N.E. British New Guinea, August to September 1907 (A. S. Meek).

244. Asura basitesselata sp. nov.

3. Head, antennae, and thorax orange-buff; abdomen slightly paler.—
Forewing bright orange-buff; two antemedian zigzag lines joined by a bar below subcostal mauve-brown, producing a tesselated appearance; a very broad irregular postmedian mauve-brown band enclosing a row of orange-buff spots.——Hindwing buff.

Length of forewing: 17 mm.

Hab. Kumusi River, N.E. British New Guinea, August-September 1907 (A. S. Meek).

245. Asura citrinopuncta sp. nov.

Length of forewing: ♂ 10 mm., ♀ 12 mm.

Hab. Kumusi River, N.E. British New Guinea, August-September 1907 (A. S. Meek).

246. Asura griseotineta sp. nov.

?. Antennae brown; head, thorax, and abdomen whitish cream-grey, more white towards anal segments of abdomen.——Forewing pale yellowish brown; some large spots on costa and terminal border cream-white, a subterminal row of five subbasal dots dirty cream-white.——Hindwing white, terminal margin greyish.

Length of forewing: 14 mm. Hab. Pontianak, S.W. Borneo.

247. Asura chrysomela reducta subsp. nov.

- 3. Differs from chrysometa chrysometa in the orange band on the forewing being reduced to a patch running from the inner margin to just beyond median vein. On the hindwing the band is reduced to a small spot in costal region.
 - 2. Has all bands narrower.

Hab. New Georgia, Solomon Islands, March 1904, Vella Lavella, Solomon Islands, March 1908 (A. S. Meek).

Type: New Georgia.

248. Asura punctata sp. nov.

3. Antennae rufous; head pale orange; thorax pale orange, a black dot on patagia; abdomen pale orange.——Forewing pale orange; basal half with a number of black spots, outer half with a densely serpentine zigzag line on band, and a subterminal row of spots black.——Hindwing: basal two-thirds pale orange, onter third black.

Length of forewing: 11.5 mm.

Hab. Khasia Hills, Assam, April 1896 (Native coll.).

249. Asura unifascia sp. nov.

ead, and thorax orange-buff; abdomen greyish buff, anal tuft very large.——Forewing orange-buff; a median transverse band manve-grey-brown, a number of mauve-grey-brown dots in basal half and along nervures on terminal half.——Hindwing buff, a median grey shadow band.

Length of forewing: 11 mm.

Hab. Kandy, Ceylon.

250. Asura hieroglyphica sp. nov.

3. Antennae pale brown, basal third golden yellow; head golden yellow; thorax golden yellow, black spots on patagia and hind part of thorax; abdomen buff.—Forewing golden yellow; a basal black spot and two black curved and angled transverse antemedian lines joined below subcostal vein, and on vein 1 by cross-bars; a zigzag black postmedian transverse line, from which proceed black lines along the nervures towards termen, which in turn are connected by oblique cross-bars, intraneural spaces crimson-scarlet, an oblique triangular black suffused patch from tornus to middle of median vein.—Hindwing buff.

Length of forewing: 16 mm.

Hab. Ninay Valley, Central Arfak Mts., Dutch New Guinea, 3500 ft., November 1908—January 1909 (A. E. Pratt).

251. Asura flavopunctata punctatissima subsp. nov.

3. Antennae black, strongly pectinated; head orange; thorax black, tegulae, basal patch on patagia and central patch on thorax orange; abdomen black, with a few scattered orange scales.——Forewing black, covered all over with a number of brilliant orange highly irregularly shaped spots.——Hindwing bright fulvous orange, margin very wide black, narrowing from apex to tornus.

Length of forewing: 11 mm.

Hab. Near Octakwa River, Snow Mts., Dutch New Guinea, up to 3500 ft., October—November 1910 (A. S. Meck).

252. Asura flavopunctata flavopunctata B. Baker.

3. Differs from f. punctatissima in the brown, not black, ground colour of the forewing, and in the paler, more diluted orange spots, which run together and are less strongly marked, giving the wing a washed-out appearance. It is also smaller.

Length of forewing: 9.5 mm.

Hab. Upper Aroa River, British New Guinea, January 1903 (A. S. Meck).

253. Asura marginata sp. nov.

3. Antennae black, pectinated; head orange, vertex with large black patch; thorax black, tegulae broadly edged with orange; abdomen black, sides with mixed orange scales.——Forewing: basal three-fourths orange rufons, apical fourth black; apical half of costa, four subbasal patches, and a median zigzag band black.——Hindwing: basal two-thirds orange fulvons, outer third black.

9. Larger, antennae filiform, whole costa black, median band wider.

Length of forewing: 3 10.5 mm., ? 13 mm.

Hab. Sucr Mefor, New Gninea, June-July 1897 (W. Doherty).

254. Asura lacteoflava lacteoflava subsp. nov.

3. Head, antennae, and thorax dark buffy yellow; abdomen buff.——Forewing dark buffy yellow; six black dots in basal fourth, a black dot beyond cell; a postdiscal row of black striae-like spots, the one on vein 4 nearest termen.——Hindwing buffish cream-colour.

Paler black dots and spots much fainter.
 Length of forewing: 3 11 mm., ₹ 14 mm.
 Hab. Dalhousic, N.W. India, June 1891.

255. Asura lacteoflava aureata subsp. nov.

3. Differs from l. lacteoflaca in the golden orange-buff colour of head, thorax, and forewings, and the black dots on vertex and thorax. On the forewings all black marks are changed to long hairlike black striae, and there is a terminal line of black dots. All wings are narrower.

Hab. Khasia Hills, Assam, July 1894 (Native coll.).

256. Asura roseogrisea sp. nov.

- 3. Allied to rubricosa Moore. Antennae, head, and thorax yellow flushed with rose, a black dot on hind part of thorax; abdomen yellowish buff, darker on anal half.——Forewing rose-colour tinged with yellow; a basal black dot, a subbasal transverse band, and a postmedian band which is divided and becomes Y-shaped from vein 3 to costa slate-grey.——Hindwing buff saturated with pale rose.
 - 2. Paler and more yellow. Length of forewing: 13 mm. *Hab.* Lower Burma.

257. Asura trizonata sp. nov.

3. Antennae pale brown, strongly pectinated; head and thorax dark yellowish buff; abdomen greyish buff, anal tuft buff.—Forewing dark yellowish buff; an antemedian and a median transverse band joined by cross-bar above vein 1 dull chocolate-brown, as is also the discocellular stigma, a postmedian transverse band with three lateral processes to termen and apex, and enclosing a median row of buff spots and joined to median band at inner margin dull chocolate-brown.—Hindwing buff with two terminal greyish marks.

Length of forewing: 12 mm. Hab. Great Kei Island (H. Kühn).

258. Asura strigatula sp. nov.

3. Antennae pale brown; head and thorax pale orange-buff; abdomen buff.

—Forewing pale orange-buff; a subbasal and a much broader postmedian transverse band both composed of longitudinal coalescing striations purple-brown.

Hindwing buff.

Length of forewing: 10.5 mm.

Hab. Khasia Hills, Assam, April 1894 (Native coll.).

259. Asura pallida sp. nov.

3. Antennae pale yellowish brown, pectinated; head and thorax pale whitish cream-colour; abdomen whitish grey tinged with buff.—Forewing pale cream-colour; a stigma, a basal costal spot, a subbasal and a postmedian band with two processes running to termen dull brown.—Hundwing milk-white.

Length of forewing: 10 mm.

Hab. Dorey, Dutch New Guinea, June 1897 (W. Doherty).

260. Asura leopardina leopardina subsp. nov.

?. Antennae black; head and thorax orange spotted with black spots; abdomen dull orange with transverse black spots.—Forewing deep orange; fringe of termen, apical two-thirds of costa, and inner half of basal third of costa black; two subbasal spots, an antemedian band interrupted at median vein, a median band, a spot beyond this band, a zigzag postmedian band, and a subterminal row of spots black.—Hindwing pale orange-crimson edged with black.

3. Similar, but smaller.

Length of forewing: ♂ 8 mm., ♀ 10 mm.

Hab. Toli-Toli, North Celebes, November-December 1895 (H. Fruhstorfer).

261. Asura leopardina postvitreata subsp. nov.

3. Differs from *l. leopardina* in the much brighter and darker orange of the forewings, in the black upperside and anal tuft of abdomen, and in the vitreons hindwings with smoky black terminal margin and orange costa.

Hab. Bonthain Peak, Sonth Celebes (H. Fruhstorfer).

262. Asura quadrifasciata sp. nov.

?. Head, antennae, and thorax buffy orange, a black spot on tegulae; nb-lomen, basal half buffy grey, outer half pale sooty black, anal tuft buff orange.

—Forewing buff orange; two basal spots, four curved and angled transverse bands joined by cross-bars to each other and to termen; termen and apical third of costa black.

—Hindwing, basal half buffy orange, rest black.

Length of forewing: 13 mm.

Hab. Toli-Toli, North Celebes, November-December 1895 (H. Frnhstorfer).

263. Asura subcruciata sp. nov.

d. Head, antennae, and thorax reddish orange, the latter with slate grey spots; abdomen orange buff.——Forewing orange suffused all over with scarlet; a black basal dot; a subbasal patch, two antemedian crossed lines, a stigma, and

two postmedian bands slate-grey, edged indistinctly with scarlet; terminal line scarlet.——Hindwing buff.

Length of forewing 10.5 mm.

Hab. Mount Mulu, 1000-4000 ft., North Borneo, August-December 1894 (Hose coll.).

264. Asura mediofascia mediofascia subsp. nov.

- 3. Antennae pale brown; heal and thorax pale rose colour washed with yellow; abdomen brownish buff.——Forewing pale rose washed with yellow towards margins; some subbasal spots; a median band, a stigma beyond, an oblique, zigzag subterminal line from costa to termen at vein 2, and a terminal line of dots slaty black.——Hindwing semihyaline pale rose.
- ?. Differs in being more suffused with pale yellow, and the subterminal line replaced by dots.

Length of forewing: 9 mm.

Hab. Tambora, Sambawa, June 1896; Bali, March—April 1896 (W. Doherty). Type: Sambawa.

265. Asura mediofascia intensa subsp. nov.

Q. Much larger than m. mediofascia and much deeper and purer rose-colour, and all markings much broader; terminal row of dots replaced by transverse line. Length of forewing: 11.5 mm.

Hab. Sapit, Lombok, 2000 metres, April 1896 (H. Fruhstorfer).

266. Asura coccineoflammeus sp. nov.

- S. Antennae pale brown, first eight joints crimson; head and thorax brilliant flame-scarlet; abdomen buff.—Forewing brilliant flame-scarlet crossed by four rather indistinct, zigzag, angled, slate-grey bands.—Hindwing buff suffused with salmon-colour.
 - 2. Larger and brighter.

Length of forewing: 3 145 mm., \$ 17 mm.

Hab. Mount Goliath, Central Dutch New Guinea, 5000-7000 ft., January 1911 (A. S. Meek).

267. Asura bicolor sp. nov.

- 3. Entirely sooty black. A large orange rufons ovoid patch occupies the central third of forewing below subcostal vein, and an oblong patch occupies the same part of hindwing from costa to median fold.
 - 9. Similar, but patch on forewing larger.

Length of forewing: 3 12 mm., 9 11 mm.

Hab. Near Octakwa River, Snow Monutains, Dutch New Guinea, np to 3500 ft., October—November 1910, Upper Setekwa River, Snow Monutains, Dutch New Guinea, 2000—3000 ft., August 1910 (A. S. Meek).

268. Asura pseudojosiodes sp. nov.

3. Resembles at first sight a Josiodes. Antennae black, pectinated; bead orange, black spot on vertex; thorax orange with black spots; abdomen sooty black, segmental fringes of outer half and anal tuft mixed with orange hairs.—
Forewing: basal three-fifths golden orange, costa, inner margin, and a transverse line

which curves outwards running along under vein 1 towards tornus black; outer two-fifths black; an ill-defined interrupted band, and a large subterminal ovoid patch golden orange.——Hindwing black.

Length of forewing: 20 mm.

Hab. Near Octakwa River, Snow Mountains, Dutch New Guinea, up to 3500 ft., October—November 1910 (A. S. Meek).

269. Asura postbicolor sp. nov.

3. Very close to *mediofascia*, but at once distinguished by the hindwings and abdomen. Antennae pale brown; head and thorax dirty rose-pink; abdomen black, basal segment and anal tuft rose-colour.—Forewing rose-pink; a subbasal patch, some basal spots, a median transverse band, a spot beyond, a post-discal zigzag band, and the terminal edge sooty black.—Hindwing sooty black, base rose-pink.

Length of forewing: 10 mm.

Hab. Dili, Timor, May 1892 (W. Doherty).

270. Asura thomensis sp. nov.

2. Antennae dull brown; head and thorax pale orange-buff; abdomen buff.

—Forewing pale orange-buff; an antemedian, a median, and a postmedian band mauve brownish grey, the two former somewhat coalescent.——Hindwing buff.

Length of forewing: 11 mm.

Hab. Island of St. Thomé, West Africa, October—November 1899 (A. Mocquerys).

271. Asura calamaria mediopuncta subsp. nov.

- 3. Antennae pale brown; head orange-buff; thorax orange-buff with black dots; abdomen sooty grey, almost hidden by long yellow hairs, anal tuft orange-buff.—Forewing orange-buff; a black basal dot on costa and subcostal vein and a round black spot at end of cell.—Hindwing paler.
- ?. Much paler, forewings lemon-buff, hindwings cream-colour, abdomen silvery grey.

Length of forewing: ♂ 14 mm., ♀ 13 mm.

Hab. Khasia Hills, Assam, April 1894 (Native coll.).

Differs by its much darker yellow colour and larger spots.

272. Asura ocnerioides sp. nov.

- 3. Antennae black-brown, strongly pectinated; head and thorax sulphuryellow; abdomen, basal two-thirds greyish white, apical third sooty black.——Forewing white; costal edge black, apex pale grey, fringe grey.——Hindwing white.
 - ♀. Similar, but larger, and only last segment of abdomen and anal tuft black. Length of forewing: ♂ 11.5 mm., ♀ 12.5.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., February 1906 (A. S. Meek).

One & has on the forewing an oblique dark grey band from base of vein 7 to vein 1. This I propose to call ab. strigata ab. nov.

273. Asura mimetica sp. nov.

3. Is a complete mimic of Asura avernalis, but has strongly pectinated, not filiform, antennae. Antennae, basal third of shaft orange-scarlet, rest of shaft sooty grey-brown, pectinations sooty grey-brown; head and thorax orange-scarlet, latter with blackish slate-grey stripes; abdomen blackish slate-grey, anal tuft reddish brown.—Forewing orange-scarlet; four transverse bands, three subterminal patches and terminal fringe blackish slate-grey.—Hindwing blackish slate-grey.

Length of forewing: 13 mm.

Hab, Tugela, Solomon Islands (Woodford).

274. Asura miltochristina sp. nov.

39. Resembles Miltochrista cruciata. Antennae brown; head and thorax scarlet; abdomen salmon-rose.——Forewing scarlet; double cross-like antemedian bands merging into a number of rings towards inner margin, a semicircular postmedian band, a number of streaks to termen, and fringe slate-grey.——Hindwing salmon-rose.

Length of forewing: 14.5 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., March 1906 (A. S. Meek).

275. Asura fasciolata sp. nov.

3. Antennae brown; head and thorax scarlet; abdomen pale yellowish pink.

— Forewing yellow with scarlet streaks and spots; a basal dot, a subbasal curved row of dots, a curved median band, a curved postmedian line, a very broad subterminal band, and a row of terminal dots blackish slate.

— Hindwing pale yellowish pink.

Length of forewing: 13:5 mm.

Hab. Bingi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., February 1906 (A. S. Meek).

276. Asura insularis sp. nov.

3. Similar to pyrrhaula Meyr. Antennae: basal quarter scarlet, rest dark brown; head and thorax scarlet, not orange-yellow; abdomen salmon-rose.—
Forewing orange-scarlet, not golden yellow, with scarlet streaks in outer third; two basal dots, two antemedian bands, a postmedian oblique curved band joined to former under costa, some subterminal clonding, and fringe slate-grey.—
Hindwing salmon-rose, not buffy yellow.

2. Larger.

Length of forewing: ♂ 15 mm. ♀ 18 mm.

Hab. St. Aignan, Louisiade Islands, October 1897, Goodenough, D'Entrecasteaux Islands, December 1896 (A. S. Meek).

277. Asura pyrrhauloides sp. nov.

?. Antennae brownish scarlet; head scarlet with brown-grey central band; thorax scarlet with brown-grey spots; abdomen: above basal half fuscous buff, apical half rose.——Forewing: basal half orange-yellow washed and closely streaked all over with scarlet; basal fifth occupied by a network of slate-grey, a median

oblique broad slate-grey band, and a similar bent postmedian one from which proceed to termen a number of semi-coalescent slate-grey streaks, fringe blackish.

—Hindwing pale salmon-rose.

Length of forewing: 17 mm.

Hab. Upper Setekwa River, Snow Mountains, Dutch New Guinea 2000-3000 ft., September 1910 (A. S. Meek).

278. Asura avernalis bougainvillei snbsp. nov.

- ?. Differs from a. avernalis in the slate-grey bands of the forewings being much wider and almost coalescent, so that the scarlet ground colour is only visible in the form of patches and spots on the inner two-thirds of wing, not in the form of bands, and the onter scarlet band and three terminal patches much reduced; the scarlet also is much mixed with yellow. The blackish slate outer half of hindwing is reduced to less than half its width.
- 3. Differs on forewings in same manner, and the hindwings are paler slategrey.

Hab. Bougainville Island, Solomon Islands, May 1904 (A. S. Meek).

279. Asura avernalis isabellina subsp. nov.

3. Differs from a. acernalis in having the whole abdomen salmon-pink; and in the forewing being entirely blackish slate with twelve small orange-scarlet spots. Basal and abdominal portions of hindwing yellowish pink.

Hab. Islets near Isabel, Solomon Islands (Cayley Webster).

280. Asura avernalis floridensis subsp. nov.

2. Differs from a. acernalis on the forewings in the slate-grey hands being much narrower, so that the ground colour appears as five broad orange-scarlet bands. On the hindwing the slate-grey onter half is absent, only three slate-grey subterminal spots and a dark fringe remaining.

Hab. Florida Island, Solomon Islands, June 1901 (A. S. Meek).

281. Asura metascota analogus subsp. nov.

3. This bears the same relation to m. metascota that a. floridensis does to a. acernalis.

Differs from m. metascota on the forewing in the paler yellowish scarlet ground colour and in having the black replaced by slate-grey and reduced to a pair of coalescent antemedian and a similar pair of postmedian bands. The hindwing is reddish buff with a wide slate-grey margin, not entirely sooty black.

The ? is also more yellowish on forewing and shows the same differences on hindwing.

Hab. Isabel Island, Solomon Islands, June 4-July 9, 1901 (A. S. Meek).

282. Asura metascota feminina subsp. nov.

Has in the 3 the black on forewing much reduced and ground colour orange-scarlet, while in the 2 the black markings are wider, so that both sexes are alike.

Hab. Vella Lavella, Solomon Islands, February 1908 (A. S. Meek).

283. Asura miltochristaemorpha sp. nov.

3. Antennae, head, and thorax golden yellow, and a fuscous dot on patagia; abdomen pale carmine with yellow hairs on basal segment and in anal tuft.—
Forewing: basal three-fifths golden-yellow, apical two-fifths orange-scarlet; two antemedian zigzag-bent manve-brown bands and two similar postmedian ones; the inner postmedian and outer antemedian lines are apparently joined below median fold by a horizontal line; the outer postmedian is much clouded and runs out in streaks to termen; fringe manve-brown.—Hindwing rose-pink.

?. Larger.

Length of forewing: 3 12.5 mm., 7 18 mm.

Hab. Upper Setekwa River, Snow Mountains, Dutch New Guinea, 2000—3000 ft., August 1910 (A. S. Meek).

284. Asura infumata rufotincta subsp. nov.

- δ . Differs from *i. infumata* in the rufous orange forewings and the much blacker hindwings.
 - ?. Differs in the darker orange forewings.

Hab. Khasia Hills, Assam, July 1894 (Native coll.).

285. Miltochrista parameia sp. nov.

- 3. Antennac black; head orange; thorax orange, black spots on patagia and hind part of thorax; abdomen orange.——Forewing milk-white, base orange; a basal spot and three antemedian bands of three spots each black, outer two-fifths of wing black with intraneural white streak.——Hindwing semihyaline white with sooty margin.
- 9. Larger, all wings cream-white; two curved antemedian bands, a median band, and a stigma on forewings brown-black; nervures in outer two-fifths of forewings black; brown-black striae on nervures in outer fifth of hindwings.

Length of forewing: 3 16 mm., 9 18 mm.

Hab. Mauson Mountains, Tonkin, 2300 metres, April and May (H. Fruhstorfer).

286. Miltochrista germana sp. nov.

3. Very close to *spilosomoides* Moore, but darker, more orange-buff all over. Differs on forewing by having the median band very distinct and a curved post-median band of ten spots from which long streaks run out almost to termen.

Hab, Khasia Hills, Assam, February 1894 (Native coll.).

287. Miltochrista subcruciata sp. nov.

3. Differs from *cruciata* in its much smaller size, rose ground colour washed with carmine, and very pale and indistinct bands on disc of forewing.

Length of forewing: 11.5 mm.

Hab. Little Kei Island (H. Kühn).

288. Miltochrista quadrifasciata sp. nov.

3. Head, antennae, thorax, and abdomen yellow washed and suffused with salmon-red — Forewing yellow suffused with scarlet; antemedian, median, and

two postmedian more or less zigzag slate-grey bands.—Hindwing semihyaline pinkish buff.

Length of forewing: 13 mm. Hab. German New Guinea.

289. Miltochrista coccinea sp. nov.

3. Antennae yellow; head and thorax orange-scarlet with black dots; abdomen brown-buff.—Forewing orange-scarlet; two antemedian bands in form of a cross, a donble angled postmedian band bent inwards so that it meets the arms of the cross at costal and inner margin, and three postdiscal streaks sooty brown-black.—Hindwing salmon-colour.

Length of forewing: 11.5 mm.

Hab. Khasia Hills, Assam, October 1894 (Native coll.).

290. Miltochrista dohertyi sp. nov.

- 3. Antennae rufous, head and thorax orange-scarlet with slaty-brown dots; abdomen salmon-rose mixed with greyish hairs on basal two segments.——Forewing scarlet; three basal dots, a zigzag subbasal band from costa to vein 1, antemedian and median bands very irregular, joined below subcostal vein, a postmedian serpentine band with broad streaks to termen, and fringe slaty wood-brown.——Hindwing semihyaline buff strongly washed with rose.
 - 2. Similar, but bands and streaks on forewing much fainter.

Length of forewing: ♂ 18 mm., ♀ 19.5 mm.

Hab. Tambora, Sambawa, 2500-4000 ft., June 1896 (W. Doherty).

291. Miltochrista irregularis sp. nov.

2. Antenuae whitish; head cream-white flushed with pink, a median dark spot; thorax and abdomen cream-white flushed with pink.—Forewing pale whitish pink, termen widely rose; basal quarter powdered with brown scales, costa and curved transverse line brown; in outer three-quarters a median bent band, a stigma, a very straggling zigzag postmedian line and three or four subterminal spots brown.—Hindwing pale rose.

Length of forewing: 8.5 mm. Hab. Youbai, Hainan, June 1904.

292. Miltochrista rosacea sp. nov.

3. Head, antennae, and thorax yellow washed with rose; abdomen grey-buff.

——Forewing rose suffused with yellow along costa, below vein 1 and along termen; an oblique median band, a stigma, a subterminal row of streaks and a terminal row of dots sooty black.

——Hindwing semilyaline pale rose.

Length of forewing: 12 mm.

Hab. West Java.

293. Miltochrista flavoplagiata sp. nov.

3. Antennae golden; head and thorax golden orange heavily spotted with black; abdomen black, anal tuft and some lateral spots orange.—Forewing purplish black; four large and two smaller patches in basal half, and some faint

streaks and two terminal patches and a spot in outer half golden orange.——Hindwing black.

\$\text{?. Larger, wings slate-grey; spots, streaks, and patches on forewings much larger and paler yellow; a few terminal yellow marks on hindwing. Abdomen golden yellow with some slate bands.

Length of forewing: 3 15 mm, \$ 18.5 mm.

Hab. Sala, Mangoli, October 1897 (W. Doherty).

294. Miltochrista elongata sp. nov.

- 3. Antennae black; head and thorax black with yellow spots and edges; abdomen black slightly powdered with yellow scales.——Forewing black-brown; basal two-thirds with suffused and somewhat obliterated orange streaks and spots.——Hindwing orange, onter third black.
 - Similar, larger, and forewing much paler.
 Length of forewing: 3 19 mm., ₹ 21 mm.

Hab. Near Octakwa River, Snow Mountains, Dutch New Guinea, up to 3500 ft., October—November 1910 (A. S. Meek).

295. Miltochrista biplagiata sp. nov.

- 3. Antennae black; head orange with black spots; thorax black with orange-searlet spots and edges; abdomen: four basal segments orange, apical segments black, anal tuft and valvular appendages orange with black tips.——Forewing deep blackish chocolate washed with greyish mauve; some basal rufous orange spots, a rufous orange subbasal transverse band, a large orange antemedian patch from inner margin to submedian fold and a similar one above it on costa, a large median crimson spot on costa and one below it at origin of vein 2, a row of postmedian red spots, and a somewhat indistinct row of terminal red spots.——Hindwing: basal half orange, outer half sooty black.
- 9. Larger, anal tuft entirely black; basal orange portion of hindwing smaller and less extended.

Length of forewing: 3 17 mm., ₹ 20 mm.

11ab. Near Octakwa River, Snow Mountains, Dutch New Guinea, up to 3500 ft., October—November 1910 (A. S. Meck).

296. Eutane semivitrea sp. nov.

- d. Antennae black, strongly pectinated; head: from orange buff, vertex black; thorax black, tegulae and base of patagia orange; abdomen black, anal tuft and valvular appendages buff.—Forewing black, subbasal broad band, antemedian band, three median quadrate patches, a postmedian band, and three subbasal patches rufous orange.—Hindwing semihyaline rufous orange; outer third, costal and abdominal margins black.
- ♀. Antennae black, filiform; head orange-buff; thorax black, tegulae, basal two-thirds of patagia and central spots orange-buff; abdomen black, anal tuft orange-buff.——Forewing black; subbasal band, antemedian band, three elongate ovoid median patches, a postmedian interrupted band, and three very large subterminal patches orange-buff.——Hindwing, basal half orange-buff, enter half black. Another ♀ larger, pale markings more rufous.

Length of forewing: & 11 mm., \$ 13-15.5 mm.

Hab. Fort Mackay, Queensland (♂?); Kuranda, near Cairns, Queensland (?).

297. Thallarcha fuscogrisea sp. nov.

3. Antennae pectinated, sooty brown, tip white; head white; thorax dark brown, tegulae whitish; abdomen orange-buff.—Forewing, basal two-thirds whitish grey, costa and antemedian zigzag band dull brown, basal dot and median stigma black; outer third whitish grey densely powdered with brown scales, a broad dark dull brown postdiscal band and three brown subterminal spots.—Hindwing orange-buff, apex broadly brownish sooty black.

Length of forewing: 11 mm. Hub. Parkside, Sonth Australia.

298. Philenora transfascia sp. nov.

3. Antennae brown; palpi very long, basal and terminal segment brown-black, middle segment white; head white; thorax white, a hinder patch brown, tegulae and front half sprinkled with brown scales.—Forewing milk-white; a subbasal and antemedian costal patch, two antemedian costal dots, a median band much expanded towards inner margin, a postmedian tiny dot and a costal spot, and two terminal white-dotted patches brown-black.—Hindwing grey. A second 3 from Milne Bay has the spots and blotches smaller and the median band interrupted.

Length of forewing: 8-9 mm.

Hab. Upper Aroa River, British New Guinea, February 1903; Milne Bay, British New Guinea, February 1899 (A. S. Meek).

Type, Upper Aroa River.

299. Diarhabdosia roseothorax sp. nov.

3. Antennae black serrated; head greyish buff, vertex slate-grey; thorax slate-grey, tegulae brown edged with buff, patagia rose-pink, base buff; abdomen slate-grey.—Forewing pale liver-brown; inner margin and terminal edge slate-grey, costal area and line below vein 1 yellowish buff.—Hindwing semihyaline greyish-white, passing into sooty grey on outer half.

2. Differs in being entirely sooty-grey with exception of frons, edges of tegulae, patagia, and the costal region and stripe under vein 1 on forewing, which

are similar to 3.

Length of forewing: ♂ 13-14 mm., ♀ 12 mm.

Hab. La Oroya, Rio Inambari, S.E. Pern, 3100 ft., wet season, October 1904; La Union, Rio Huacamayo, Carabaya, Peru, 2000 ft., wet season, November 1904 (G. R. Ockenden).

Type, ♂, La Oroya.

300. Diarhabdosia cinerea sp. nov.

3. Antennae black; head, thorax, and abdomen slate-grey.—Forewing brown-grey, a whitish shade in outer half.—Hindwing mouse-grey.

Length of forewing: 14 mm.

Hab. Fonte Boa, Upper Amazons, October 1906 (S. M. Klages).

301. Eurylomia similliforma sp. nov.

This species has the colour-pattern of ochreata Druce, with the shape of cordula Boisd.

- 3. Antennae black; head and thorax orange; abdomen, basal segment slategrey, rest orange tawny buff, anal tuft sooty brown-black, valves tawny buff edged with sooty black.——Forewing tawny orange-buff; costal edge, broad terminal margin and outer two-thirds of inner margin sooty grey-black.——Hindwing costal two-thirds brownish tawny grey covered with short androconia-like scales, abdominal third tawny orange-buff, fringes black.
- ?. Hindwing normal, costal fourth sooty black.——Forewing terminal margin expanded widely at tornus and apex.

Length of forewing: 3 24 mm., ♀ 27 mm.

Hab. Guatil!!

302. Schistophleps costimacula sp. nov.

- 3. Antennae pale brownish yellow; head and thorax milk-white; abdomen greyish white.—Forewing milk-white; an antemedian, a postmedian, and a large median costal patch grey-brown, some very faint dusky marks at termen and on inner margin.—Hindwing white.
 - ?. Larger, and has fore- and hindwing washed with dirty buff.

Length of forewing: 3 12 mm., 2 14 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., March 1906 (A. S. Meek).

303. Schistophleps noloides sp. nov.

5%. Head, antennae, and thorax pale testaceons grey; abdomen greyish white.—Forewing creamy white; in basal half a brown oblique band from costa to median fold and a brown patch on costal area, outer half covered with coalescent fuscons brownish grey patches, almost hiding ground colour.

Length of forewing: 11.5 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., March 1906 (?); Kumusi River, N.E. British New Guinea, July 1907 (A. S. Meek) (3).

? Type.

304. Eriomastyx goliathina sp. nov.

3. Antennae pale testaceous buff, heavily ciliated; head and thorax buff; abdomen pale earth-brown.——Forewing opalescent hyaline buff sprinkled with fine hairs; two dots, antemedian and median transverse zigzag bands, and a post-median band from costa to vein 2 hyaline grey.——Hindwing opalescent hyaline pale buff.

Length of forewing: 125 mm.

Hab. Mount Goliath, Central Dutch New Guinea, 5000-7000 ft., January 1911 (A. S. Meek).

305. Caulocera fasciolata fasciolata subsp. nov.

3. Antennae, head, and thorax dirty cream-white; abdomen dull white.——Forewing dirty cream-white; an antemedian oblique band, two crossed irregular median bands, a broad postdiscal oblique band from costa to tornns, and a row of terminal spots testaceous yellowish; a central brown stigma.——Hindwing milk-white.

Length of forewing: 10.5 mm.

Hab. Kumusi River, N.E. British New Guinea, July 1907 (A. S. Meek).

306. Caulocera fasciolata punctistriata subsp. nov.

3. Differs from f. fasciolata in forewings being pure white and antemedian and postdiscal bands being broken up into spots.

9. Semihyaline white and median band on forewing absent, and postdiscal

band divided into postdiscal subterminal bands.

Hab. Near Octakwa River, Snow Mountains, Dutch New Guinea, up to 3500 ft., October—November 1910 (A. S. Meek).

307. Chamaita fascioterminata sp. nov.

3. Head, antennac, thorax, and abdomen creamy white.—Forewing semi-byaline white: three semi-obsolescent testaceons yellow-brown oblique bands from costa to median vein in basal two-thirds of wing, a subterminal band and terminal row of spots of same colour.

Length of forewing: 9.5 mm.

Hab. Milne Bay, British New Guinea, February 1899 (A. S. Meek).

308. Chamaita griseobasis sp. nov.

- 3. Head, antennae, and thorax testaceous buffy grey; abdomen brownish grey, anal tuft buff.—Forewing opalescent hyaline creamy white; a cellular stigma, a basal and subbasal band brown-grey.—Hindwing opalescent hyaline creamy white.
- ?. Head, antennae, thorax, and abdomen testaceous yellowish grey.——Forewing opalescent hyaline bnff; a hyaline grey dot in cell and subbasal band.——Hindwing opalescent hyaline cream-white.

Length of forewing: ♂ 11 mm., ♀ 13.5 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., April 1906 (A. S. Meek).

309. Chamaita niveata sp. nov.

?. Head, antennae, thorax, and abdomen white.——Fore- and hindwing semi-hyaline snow-white, a faint grey dot on end of cell.

Length of forewing: 11:5 mm.

Hab. Mount Goliath, Central Dutch New Guinea, March 1911 (A. S. Meek).

310. Palaeopsis testacea sp. nov.

3. Head, antennae, thorax, and abdomen pale, testaceous wood-brown.—Forewing greyish buff, clouded and powdered with brown scales; an ocellus-like stigma.—Hindwing greyish buff, yellowish towards tornus.

Length of forewing: 8 mm.

Hab. Kumusi River, N.E. British New Guinea, June 1907 (A. S. Meek).

311. Palaeopsis suffusus sp. nov.

3. Head, antennae, and thorax white; abdomen greyish white.—Forewing cream-buff, snffused with rufous scales, denser towards apex and termen; a brown spot on inner margin, on costa, and two brown streaks on discocellulars.—Hindwing eream-white.

Length of forewing: 8 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, 5000 ft., British New Guinea, February 1906 (A. S. Meek).

312. Nudaria variegata sp. nov.

3. Head and thorax milk-white.—Forewing milk-white; a subbasal, an antemedian and two postmedian oblique irregular bands brown-buff.——Hindwing brown-buff.

Length of forewing: 7 mm.

Hab. Kumusi River, N.E. British New Gninea, August 1907 (A. S. Meek).

313. Nudaria chamaitoides sp. nov.

3. Resembles ? Chamaita griseobasis Rothsch.

Antennae pale yellowish brown; head and thorax cream-white; abdomen whitish grey.—Forewing semihyaline milk-white washed with bnff, somewhat iridescent; a few greyish indistinct marks on costa and margins.—Hindwing semihyaline white.

?. More hyaline.

Length of forewing: 3 13 mm., ₹ 12 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, 5000 ft., February—March 1906 (A. S. Meek).

314. Nudaria simillima sp. nov.

?. Resembles closely *chamaitoides*, but differs in having a median line of spots and a toothed zigzag postmedian band.

Hab. Angabunga River, affluent of St. Joseph's River, British New Guinea, 6000 ft. and upwards, November 1904—February 1905 (A. S. Meek).

315. Gymnochroma plagiata sp. nov.

3. Head, antennae and thorax cream-white; abdomen dirty white.—Forewing cream-white; irregular bands in basal half and large irregular patches in onter half yellowish testaceous brown.—Hindwing milk-white.

Length of forewing: 9 mm.

Hab. Biagi, Mambare River, British New Guinea, January 1906 (A. S. Meek).

Caprimimodes gen. nov.

Differs from *Diduga* in its very long filiform antennae and in having in hind-wing veins 6 and 7 separate from cell, **not** stalked.

316. Caprimimodes mimetica sp. nov.

3. Antennae, head, and thorax black, a golden spot on outer edge of tegulae; abdomen black.—Forewing black; a large golden yellow patch occupying most of the basal half, and a large rufous maroon patch occupying most of the apical half; a white median spot on fringe.—Hindwing, basal two-fifths semibyaline golden yellow washed with sooty slate, outer three-fifths black.

Length of forewing: 14 mm.

Hab. Near Octakwa River, Snow Mountains, Dutch New Guinea, up to 3500 ft., October—November 1910 (A. S. Meck).

This very remarkable insect is an exact mimic of Caprimina postvitrea Rothsch.

317. Eugoa fasciata fasciata subsp. nov.

3. Antennae brown; head white; thorax chocolate, tegulae white; abdomen brown-buff.—Forewing chocolate; a subbasal band to above vein 1, a median band, and a semicircular subterminal band white.—Hindwing: basal half buff, outer half grey-brown.

Length of forewing: 11 mm.

Hab. Haidana, Collingwood Bay, North British New Guinea, April 1907 (A. S. Meek).

318. Eugoa fasciata subsp. nov.

 δ . Differs from f. fasciata by having the semicircular subterminal band of forewing almost obliterated between vein 5 and tornus, where there remains a white spot.

Length of forewing: 12.5 mm.

Hab. Kumusi River, N.E. British New Guinea, July 1907 (A. S. Meek).

319. Eugoa transfasciata sp. nov.

3. Antennae testaceons; head creamy white; thorax purplish chocolate, tegulae, base of patagia and front of thorax creamy white; abdomen buff.——Forewing creamy white; curved antemedian and postmedian bands and a terminal patch between veins 1 and 7 purplish chocolate.——Hindwing buff, a dark spot at apex.

Length of forewing: 13 mm.

Hab. Kumnsi River, N.E. British New Guinea, July 1907 (A. S. Meek).

320. Eugoa similis sp. nov.

. 2. Allied to bipunctatu.

Antennae pale brown; head cream-white; thorax purplish chocolate, base of patagia and front third of thorax cream-white; abdomen grey-buff.—
Forewing white; a basal spot, an antemedian band, two large postmedian patenes joined by hair-line in median fold, and terminal band purplish chocolate, a white spot in terminal band.—Hindwing dirty buff strongly suffused with grey in outer half.

Length of forewing: 13 mm.

Hab. Perak, 1800 ft., January 1897 (C. Curtis).

321. Eugoa sordida sp. nov.

3. Antennae brown; head and thorax dirty white with mauve-grey patches; abdomen dirty buff.—Forewing white; two subbasal spots, broad antemedian and postmedian somewhat blurred transverse bands, and terminal band joined by horizontal broad streaks to postmedian band dull brown.—Hindwing buff.

Length of forewing: 15 mm.

Hab. Upper Setekwa River, Snow Mountains, Dutch New Guinea, 2000—3000 ft., September 1910 (A. S. Meek).

322. Eugoa mediopuncta mediopuncta subsp. nov.

d. Antennae rufous brown; head whitish cream-colour; thorax whitish cream-colour with manve-brown patches; abdomen greyish cream.——Forewing cream;

a median black spot in median fold, an antemedian and a postmedian band pale chocolate brown; in outer third of wing are some chocolate scaling and blurred patches, some of which join postmedian band; terminal line brown.—Hindwing buff, a brown terminal line and an indistinct almost obliterated median band of brown scales.

Length of forewing: 8 mm.

Hab. Isabel Island, Solomon Islands, June 4-July 9, 1901 (A. S. Meek).

323. Eugoa mediopuncta sordidior subsp. nov.

3. Larger and greyer; onter third of forewing much more suffused; hind-wing suffused with grey.

Length of forewing: 11 mm.

Hab. Kumusi River, N.E. British New Guinea, May 1907 (A. S. Meek).

324. Eugoa aureoplagiata sp. nov.

3. Head, antennae and thorax iridescent golden yellow; abdomen buff.—
Forewing slate-grey; base, costal area and apex broadly iridescent golden yellow with an internal edging of glittering violet; a large golden yellow patch edged with and joined to a purple patch based on inner margin.—Hindwing buff.

Length of forewing: 11 mm.

Hab. Kumusi River, N.E. British New Gainea, July 1907 (A. S. Meek).

325. Trischallis iridescens iridescens subsp. nov.

3. Antennae and head glittering golden yellow; thorax iridescent coppery manve, tegulae and base of patagia glittering golden yellow; abdomen golden buff.—Forewing golden yellow; base and basal third of costa iridescent coppery manve; an antennedian semicircular band iridescent magenta blue, from which proceeds outwards a slate-grey streak; terminal band and apex broadly iridescent coppery manve.—Hindwing buff.

Length of forewing: 10 mm.

Hab. Mount Goliath, Central Dutch New Guinea, 500) ft., March 1911 (A. S. Meek).

326. Trischallis iridescens orientalis ${\rm snbsp.}\ {\rm nov.}$

3. Differs from i. iridescens in being smaller, paler and duller.

Length of forewing: 7.5-8 mm.

Hab. Haidana, Collingwood Bay, N. British New Gninea, April 1907; Knmusi River, N.E. British New Guinea, June 1907 (A. S. Meek).

Type, Haidana.

327. Hemonia schistacea sp. nov.

3. Antennae, head and thorax bluish slate-grey; abdomen dull buff.——Forewing bluish slate-grey; three antemedian and a median spot, a subapico-terminal arched line from costa one-third before apex to vein 1, and basal two-thirds of costa black.——Hindwing buffy white.

Length of forewing: 12 mm.

Hab. Near Octakwa River, Snow Mountains, Dutch New Guinea, up to 3500 ft., October—November 1910 (A. S. Meck).

328. Hemonia murina sp. nov.

?. Antennae pale brown; head and thorax mouse-grey; abdomen whitish grey.——Forewing mouse-grey; an apico-terminal band darker, median spot black.——Hindwing paler mouse-grey.

Length of forewing: 10.5-12 mm.

Hab. Kumusi River, N.E. British New Guinea, June—August 1907 (A. S. Meek).

329. Hemonia schistaceoalba sp. nov.

3. Head, antennae, and thorax brownish slate; abdomen cream-white, anal tuft and valves whitish grey.——Forewing milk-white; base, costal area, apex, and terminal band to vein 1 slate-grey suffused with brown.——Hindwing milk-white.

Length of forewing: 11.5 mm.

Hab. Kumusi River, N.E. British New Guinea, June 1907 (A. S. Meek).

330. Hemonia simillima sp. nov.

?. Similar to *orbiferana*, but larger. Antennae brown; head and thorax purple-slate; abdomen pale cream-buff.——Forewing purple-slate; disc wood-brown suffused with purple-slate, a discocellular stigma and large spot above vein 1 orange, two curved zigzag black lines from costa beyond middle to termen above tornus.——Hindwing pale cream-buff.

Length of forewing: 13 mm.

Hab. Haidana, Collingwood Bay, N. British New Gainea, April 1907; Kumusi River, N.E. British New Gainea, July 1907 (A. S. Meek).

Type, Haidana.

The following species are out of order because they were not found to be distinct till after the bulk of the article had gone to press:

331. Nishada fuscofascia sp. nov.

?. Antennae dark brown; head orange-golden; thorax purple-brown with three orange-golden patches; tegulae orange-golden with central purple-brown spot; abdomen greyish brown.——Forewing wood-brown with violet gloss, a broad postmedian band and a terminal band darker purple-brown.——Hindwing pale buffish wood-brown.

Length of forewing: 14 mm.

Hab. Mount Goliath, Central Dutch New Guinea, March 1911 (A. S. Meek).

332. Nishada louisiadensis sp. nov.

d. Entirely testaceous buff; hindwing paler; forewing powdered with purple-brown scales, denser beyond middle, where they form an obsolescent band; a discocellular ring-like stigma brown.

Leugth of forewing: 13 mm.

Hab. Sud-Est Island, Louisiade Islands, April 1898 (A. S. Meek).

333. Nishada aurantiaca sp. nov.

3. Antennae orange; head, from orange, vertex purple-chocolate; thorax purple-chocolate, edges of tegulae orange; abdomen above purple-chocolate, anal tuft orange; from each side of second segment proceed tufts of long orange hair reaching beyond the end of abdomen.——Forewing purple-chocolate, basal two-thirds of costal area orange.——Hindwing orange, terminal band purple-chocolate.

Length of forewing: 19 mm.

Hab. Toli Toli, North Celebes, November-December 1895 (H. Fruhstorfer).

334. Agylla rufifrons virago subsp. nov.

- 3. Differs from r. rufifrons in having the forewings sooty black, not greyish wood-brown, and in having the hindwings orange.
- ?. Differs by the orange-buff longitudinal band below vein 1 being present, as in the δ .

Hab. Horisha, Formosa.

335. Agylla virilis sp. nov.

9. Resembles 3 of ramelana Moore, but has the oblique postmedian band of equal width at costa and inner margin and quite black. Spots on hindwing smaller. Length of forewing: 27 mm.

Hab. Horisha, Formosa,

336. Procrimima schistacea sp. nov.

3. Head, antennae, thorax, and abdomen blackish slate-grey.— Forewing blackish slate-grey; costa strongly arched before the middle and then suddenly excised.——Hindwing paler slate-grey; a large pocket-like scent organ, containing long hairs and androconial scales, above vein 1.

Length of forewing: 12 mm.

Hab. Santo Domingo, Carabaya, Pern, 6500 ft., April 1902, dry season (G. R. Ockenden).

337. Narasodes fasciata sp. nov.

3. Head orange-bnff; antennae dark grey; thorax greyish chocolate-brown; abdomen brownish grey.——Forewing orange-buff; a median somewhat oblique band and a terminal band greyish chocolate-brown.——Hindwing brownish buffy grey.

Length of forewing: 7 mm.

Hab. Milne Bay, British New Guinea, January 1899 (A. S. Meek).

338. Manoba rufofasciata sp. nov.

?. Entirely silvery ash-grey; basal two-fifths of costa of forewing strongly arched and black, an antemedian rnfous chestnut oblique band curving ont towards tornus below vein 1; beyond this band are some patches of scattered black scales. There are also some patches of scattered black scales on the hindwing.

Length of forewing: 6 mm.

Hab. Milne Bay, British New Gninea, December 1898 (A. S. Meek).

339. Manoba postpuncta sp. nov.

3. Autennae, head, and thorax snow-white; abdomen greyish white.——Forewing white; a basal, two discal, and terminal smear-like bands dirty brownish yellow.——Hindwing white with various yellowish smears and a large brown discocellar stigma.

Length of forewing: 8.5 mm.

Hab. Milne Bay, British New Guinea, December 1898 (A. S. Meek).

340. Chionaema punctistrigosa sp. nov.

3. Antennae pale brown; head and thorax testaceous yellowish grey, thorax and base of patagia spotted with black; abdomen grey-brown, two basal segments heavily clothed with golden buff hair, anal tuft golden buff.——Forewing testaceous yellowish grey; basal two-thirds with a number of black spots, the largest running from middle of inner margin to median fold; outer third clouded with sooty grey, and with sooty grey curved and zigzag lines.——Hindwing: basal two-thirds orange-buff, outer third sooty blackish grey.

Length of forewing: 15.5 mm.

Hab. Monnt Goliath, Central Dutch New Guinea, 5000 ft., March 1911 (A. S. Meek).

341. Illice unifascia sp. nov.

3. Antennae black; head and thorax brownish slate, tegulae orange rufous; abdomen crimson-scarlet.—Forewing brownish slate, terminal edge and outer half from inner margin to below vein 3 darker; an antemedian transverse orange-buff band expanding widely from fold below subcostal vein to inner margin.—Hindwing crimson-scarlet edged with brown-black from costa before apex to vein 2.

Length of forewing: 9 mm.

Hab. Muzo, Rio Cantinero, Colombia, 400 metres (A. H. Fassl).

342. Miltochrista aureorosea sp. nov.

3. Head, antennae, and thorax orange golden, thorax and patagia spotted with black; abdomen, basal half buff, outer half golden orange washed with scarlet.——Forewing: basal two-thirds orange golden, outer third and inner margin scarlet; a basal dot, antemedian and median zigzag lines, a postmedian very broad band containing indications of a row of red spots, and termen brownish slate-grey.——Hindwing rose edged with slate.

Length of forewing: 11 mm.

Hab. Mount Goliath, Central Dutch New Guinea, 5000-7000 ft., February 1911 (A. S. Meek).

343. Miltochrista coccineotermen sp. nov.

?. Head, antennae, and thorax golden yellow, a fuscous dot on patagia; abdomen buff.—Forewing golden yellow, a broad terminal band of crimson-scarlet; two basal and a subbasal dots, antemedian and median zigzag lines, a postmedian dot, a double zigzag postdiscal line joined by two streaks to fringe, and fringe brownish slate.—Hindwing pale buff, fringe dirty grey.

Length of forewing: 11-14 mm.

Hab. Mount Goliath, Central Dutch New Guinea, 5000 ft., March 1911 (A. S. Meek).

344. Miltochrista intensa sp. nov.

3. Antennae scarlet; head and thorax reddish searlet edged and spotted with slaty grey-black; abdomen buffy brown washed with dull scarlet.—Forewing scarlet, terminal fifth deep crimson carmine; costa, termen, and outer fifth of inner margin black, with large median scarlet patch on costa; basal fourth and median portion of outer half between veins 2 and 7 strongly suffused with grey slate-brown; median crossed bands with several streamers dark bluish-slate.—Hindwing salmon washed with carmine. A second male has the dark bands and suffusion much accentuated, while a third is altogether paler and has them much reduced.

Length of forewing: 16-19 mm.

Hab. Mount Goliath, Central Dutch New Guinea, 5000 ft., March 1911 (A. S. Meek).

345. Utriculifera muricolor sp. nov.

3. Wholly yellowy brownish mouse-grey; some spots on costa, a median dot and a terminal row of spots on forewing dark brown.

Length of forewing: 7 mm.

Hab. Milne Bay, British New Guinea, December 1898 (A. S. Meek).

346. Eugoa fascirrorata sp. nov.

3. Antennae brown; head whitish; thorax chocolate brown, variegated with pale brown; abdomen pale yellowish wood-brown.——Forewing silvery whitish grey; broad antemedian and postmedian irregular bands, and a terminal row of dots chocolate; fringe pale brown.——Hindwing dark brown-grey.

Length of forewing: 9:5 mm.

Hab. Coomooboolaroo, Duaringa, N. Queensland (A. S. Meek).

347. Eugoa perfasciata sp. nov.

?. Very close to fusciata Rothsch., but white bands wider and basal one goes right through to inner margin.

Length of forewing: 10 mm.

Hab. Mount Goliath, Central Dutch New Guinea, 5000 ft., March 1911 (A. S. Meek).

348. Eugoa irregularis sp. nov.

3. Antennae dark brown; head and thorax white, a patch on thorax and hind edge of tegulae dark brown; abdomen mouse-grey.——Forewing white; an antemedian band, two broken postmedian irregular bands, and a terminal band dark grey-brown.——Hindwing mouse-grey.

Length of forewing: 10 mm.

Hab. Mount Goliath, Central Dutch New Guinea, 5000 ft., March 1911 (A. S. Meck).